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H.R. 776, Foreign Affairs Africa, Disaster Relief

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100TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 776

To authorize assistance for humanitarian relief and recovery for the countries of southern Africa.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 27, 1987

Mr. LELAND (for himself, Mr. CONTE, Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. CARR, Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. FEIGHAN, and Mrs. SCHROEDER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To authorize assistance for humanitarian relief and recovery for the countries of southern Africa.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Urgent Supplemental
5 Assistance for Southern Africa Act of 1987".

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) There exists an urgent need to assist the citi-
9 zens of countries neighboring South Africa and Na-

1 mibia who are negatively affected by South Africa's
2 policies of political, economic, and military destabiliza-
3 tion.

4 (2) In addition, there are millions of victims of nu-
5 merous natural disasters and severely declining eco-
6 nomic conditions in southern Africa, where access to
7 basic human services has been sharply curtailed. These
8 people face grave shortages of food, emergency medical
9 care, and means of securing minimal incomes from
10 normal livelihoods.

11 (3) There are indications of growing malnutrition,
12 decreasing child survival rates, and worsening health
13 conditions in the countries of southern Africa. In many
14 of these countries, these conditions require immediate
15 external assistance.

16 (4) The United States should address the emer-
17 gency needs of southern Africa by providing disaster
18 relief and rehabilitation, assistance to address the im-
19 mediate needs and the development needs of refugees
20 and displaced persons, urgent health care assistance,
21 improved access to food assistance, and other appropri-
22 ate assistance. The United States should also provide
23 assistance for job retraining programs for individuals
24 who have lost their employment due to South African
25 policies of repatriation of workers.

1 (5) The United States should also address the
2 equally urgent needs of the countries of southern
3 Africa to recover from the current crisis and to become
4 capable of meeting the region's food needs and devel-
5 opment objectives. This should be in the form of assist-
6 ance for small-scale food production, education and
7 training, water development projects, micro-enterprise
8 credit programs, and projects to meet other develop-
9 ment needs.

10 (6) As a result of destabilization in southern
11 Africa, the transportation of food and other essential
12 supplies has been disrupted in many countries. All
13 countries of southern Africa must join in ensuring the
14 safe passage of food and relief assistance in the region.
15 The United States can alleviate some of the problems
16 resulting from the disruption of transportation by pro-
17 viding the necessary funds for transportation, entering
18 into innovative food assistance agreements such as tri-
19 angular agreements, and prepositioning food reserves
20 in the region.

21 **SEC. 3. SOUTHERN AFRICA SPECIAL HUMANITARIAN ASSIST-**
22 **ANCE FUND.**

23 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a Southern
24 Africa Special Humanitarian Assistance Fund (hereafter in
25 this Act referred to as the "Fund"). Amounts in the Fund

1 shall be used in accordance with this Act for humanitarian
 2 assistance programs in the following countries: Angola, Bot-
 3 swana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swazi-
 4 land, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Amounts in the
 5 Fund shall be made available by the Secretary of the Treas-
 6 ury in accordance with this Act.

7 (b) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated
 8 \$144,000,000 to the Fund for fiscal year 1987. Amounts ap-
 9 propriated under this subsection are authorized to remain
 10 available until expended.

11 (c) EXPENDITURES IN ADDITION TO EXISTING AND
 12 FUTURE ALLOCATIONS.—Expenditures made from the
 13 Fund pursuant to this Act shall be in addition to, and not in
 14 lieu of, funds otherwise allocated for the purposes provided in
 15 this Act.

16 (d) APPLICABILITY OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF
 17 1961.—The provisions of law applicable to assistance provid-
 18 ed under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall
 19 apply to assistance provided from amounts in the Fund in
 20 accordance with this Act (other than assistance provided
 21 under section 4(a)(2)).

22 SEC. 4. USES OF FUND.

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available to the
 24 Fund shall be used only as follows:

25 (1) SADCC PROJECTS.—

1 (A) EARMARK.—\$15,000,000 shall be used
2 for the following projects supported by the South-
3 ern Africa Development Coordination Conference
4 (SADCC) to enhance the economic development
5 of the 9 member states forming this regional insti-
6 tution: small-scale food production projects, pri-
7 mary education projects, manpower training
8 projects, primary health care projects, environ-
9 mental protection and enhancement projects,
10 water supply projects, and small transportation
11 projects which directly improve agricultural pro-
12 duction. Funds under this paragraph shall be
13 administered by the Agency for International
14 Development.

15 (B) LIMITATIONS.—Funds under this para-
16 graph may not be used for large transportation or
17 research projects, or for any project that does not
18 immediately address the basic human needs of the
19 people. Not more than \$2,000,000 of such funds
20 may be obligated for any one project.

21 (2) AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION.—
22 \$3,000,000 shall be used by the African Development
23 Foundation for direct assistance, in accordance with
24 the African Development Foundation Act, to indige-
25 nous southern African groups and individuals to im-

1 prove food production, education, water supply and
2 management, animal husbandry, and other projects for
3 which the Foundation is authorized to provide
4 assistance.

5 (3) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—

6 (A) IFAD.—\$15,000,000 shall be used for
7 contribution by the President to the International
8 Fund for Agricultural Development for use in the
9 countries referred to in section 3(a)(1) to increase
10 small-scale food production, to establish credit
11 programs for the poor, and for other appropriate
12 programs.

13 (B) UNICEF.—\$25,000,000 shall be used
14 for contribution by the President to the United
15 Nations Children's Fund for use in the countries
16 referred to in section 3(a)(1) for primary health
17 care, education, water supply projects, and other
18 appropriate programs.

19 (C) UNIFEM.—\$1,000,000 shall be used for
20 contribution by the President to the United Na-
21 tions Development Fund for Women for use in
22 the countries referred to in section 3(a)(1) for
23 health, agricultural, and other appropriate
24 projects.

1 (D) ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES.—

2 \$30,000,000 shall be used for refugee assistance
3 as follows:

4 (i) \$10,000,000 shall be used for contri-
5 bution by the President to the International
6 Committee of the Red Cross for use in the
7 countries referred to in section 3(a)(1).

8 (ii) \$20,000,000 shall be used for con-
9 tribution by the President to the United Na-
10 tions High Commissioner on Refugees for
11 use in the countries referred to in section
12 3(a)(1).

13 Contributions under this subparagraph shall be
14 made on the condition that at least 50 percent of
15 the funds contributed will be used for projects
16 such as those proposed at the second Internation-
17 al Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa
18 (ICARA II) to address the immediate develop-
19 ment needs created by refugees and displaced per-
20 sons in Africa.

21 (4) INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—

22 \$40,000,000 shall be used for assistance to the coun-
23 tries referred to in section 3(a)(1) for international dis-
24 aster relief and rehabilitation. Such assistance shall be
25 administered by the Agency for International Develop-

1 ment in accordance with the policies and general au-
2 thorities contained in section 491 of the Foreign As-
3 sistance Act of 1961.

4 (5) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL
5 ORGANIZATIONS.—\$15,000,000 shall be used for as-
6 sistance to the countries referred to in section 3(a)(1)
7 for programs which provide employment training and
8 education, primary health care, and basic education, for
9 credit programs for the poor, for water supply projects
10 and small-scale food production projects, and for pro-
11 grams to retrain workers who have been repatriated by
12 South Africa to the countries referred to in section
13 3(a)(1). Assistance under this paragraph shall be ad-
14 ministered by the Agency for International Develop-
15 ment and shall be provided through nongovernmental
16 organizations, particularly indigenous nongovernmental
17 organizations.

18 (b) TRANSFERS AMONG ACCOUNTS.—

19 (1) WHEN AMOUNT CANNOT BE EFFECTIVELY
20 USED.—If the President determines that any amount
21 specified in subsection (a) for a particular purpose
22 cannot be effectively used for that purpose, that
23 amount may be reduced by up to 10 percent and the
24 amount of the reduction may be used for any other
25 purpose specified in subsection (a).

(2) TO MEET EXTRAORDINARY NEEDS.—If the President determines that additional funds for a particular purpose specified in subsection (a) are necessary to meet extraordinary needs, any other amount specified in subsection (a) may be reduced by up to 10 percent and the amount of the reduction may be used to meet those extraordinary needs.

SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE UNDER P.L. 480.

(a) TRIANGULAR AGREEMENTS.—

(1) PURPOSE OF AGREEMENTS.—In providing assistance to foreign countries under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, the President shall, to the greatest extent possible, enter into an agreement described in paragraph (2), in any case in which such an agreement would facilitate the provision and delivery, in a country or countries referred to in section 3(a)(1) of this Act, of urgently needed food commodities to segments of the population facing extraordinary needs, especially in relatively inaccessible areas.

(2) TYPE OF AGREEMENT.—An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is one entered into with a country under which that country receives agricultural commodities under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 in exchange

1 for the supply by that country of other agricultural
2 commodities to a country or countries in southern
3 Africa referred to in section 3(a)(1).

4 (b) INCREASE IN PREPOSITIONING OF FOOD.—In pro-
5 viding assistance under title II of the Agricultural Trade De-
6 velopment and Assistance Act of 1954, the President may
7 use up to 25 percent of funds available for each fiscal year to
8 carry out such title (other than funds available for assistance
9 through the World Food Program or other international or-
10 ganizations) for prepositioning of food in recipient countries.
11 In light of the extreme difficulties of transporting food com-
12 modities within the countries in southern Africa, the Con-
13 gress encourages the President to exercise this authority to
14 the greatest extent possible with respect to those countries.

15 (c) TRANSPORTATION COSTS.—To the greatest extent
16 possible, funds available to carry out title II of the Agricul-
17 tural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 shall,
18 with respect to the countries of southern Africa, be used for
19 the inland transportation of agricultural commodities which is
20 authorized by section 203 of that Act wherever necessary to
21 alleviate the extreme difficulties of recipient countries in
22 delivering such commodities to needy people within such
23 countries.

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